

## PITT DOES HONOR TO SOUTH'S HEROES

### Daughters of Confederacy Unveil Memorial at Greenville

#### GOVERNOR CRAIG SPEAKS

Mrs. Clemmie Allen, Aged Ninety-Six and Master Bryan Grimes Pull Cord That Unshrouds Monument of Granite and Bronze; Barbecue to Five Hundred Follows

**GREENVILLE, Nov. 13.**—Pitt county did honor to the cause of the Confederacy and its heroic dead here today when a bronze and granite monument was unveiled in the court house yard. It came as the climax of a year's work, fraught with hope and love labors of the George E. Singletary Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, and it stands for all time as the memorial to the men and the spirit of Pitt county which gave to that great struggle him who fell first at Bethel and him who ordered the last charge at Appomattox.

That same spirit was evident yesterday when the men and the women of Pitt, thousands in number, greeted the Governor of North Carolina, Locke Craig, just as in those former times, they showed their feeling for their State at the behest of its executive head.

The unveiling was unique. A space of four generations was embraced in the event. Out in Pitt, near Greenville, lives Mrs. Clemmie Allen, a little mother to the Confederacy, with bright eyes and unclouded mind, the only living woman in Pitt county who had a son in the civil war. She may possibly be the only one of her kind among all the people of the entire State. She is ninety-six years of age. She, together with Master Bryan Grimes, son of Secretary of State and grandson of the venerable General, were the two who pulled the strings that unrobed the memorial.

Mother Allen doesn't believe that sixty-six years is the time to sit down supinely and rest. Not so. Her grandson recently built a fence about the home in the country. The gate was in one end of the yard. Mother Allen didn't care to walk that far, so she climbed over the fence, and was just about to do so again, and that, too, was the spirit of Pitt.

Yesterday Mother Allen came in her black dress and sunbonnet, meeting and greeting men and women, most of them being the friends of her own youth had passed away. She was the center of interest, occupying a prominent place on the rostrum. When the unveiling was done, she was greeted by Governor Locke Craig in the warmest manner and with the deepest respect.

It was a union of the past and the present, even the future. For that little woman in black, joining together the men and the women of fifty years or older when she was in girlhood and the school boys and girls of today who for fifty years longer will do things for her.

**The Dinner.**

As an end to it all, tables were spread in the court house corridors and here just after the speaking and the unveiling the ladies of the town and county served a real barbecue dinner to five hundred veterans, wives and children.

**The Monument.**

The monument erected stands thirty feet above its base capped by the seven foot figure of a Confederate soldier at parade rest. On the front are the words "Our Confederate Dead," under which are the names of the men who died in the war. On the back side it reads, "To the Heroes of 1861-1865," and "Theirs not to make reply; Theirs not to reason why; Theirs but to do and die."

On the north side are the words, "Dedicated 1914." On the west the inscription reads, "Erected by the People of Pitt County in Grateful Remembrance of the Courage and Fortitude of the Confederate Soldiers."

Ex-Governor T. J. Jarvis presided as master of ceremonies. In his full vibrant voice, strong through his many winters, he opened the exercises.

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"Many of the nations of the earth," he said, "are engaged in a devastating and cruel war, and in some of these nations the children are starving for want of food, while we are in a nation of peace and plenty. I want every human being in this vast assemblage to lift up his heart in gratitude to Almighty God for these blessings."

Then Rev. C. N. Rock, pastor of the Greenville Baptist church offered prayer, and Mr. F. C. Harding was introduced to make the formal presentation of the monument for the Daughters of the Confederacy.

**The Presentation.**

He did it simply and with dignity, fitting the history of the women of the Confederacy. He was cheered to the echo.

"It is the proud record of the Confederate Soldier," he said, "that he stands out in military honors, a clear cut silhouette of the finest type of soldier the world has ever produced. But more magnificent in bravery, greater in fortitude, grand in self sacrifice is the young army of the Southern womanhood at home, without whom the record of the Confederate soldier would not have been complete."

On the part of the county commissioners of Pitt county Mr. P. G. James accepted the monument pledging the board now and hereafter to the exercise of watchful protection for the safety of the memorial.

Then Governor Craig spoke. Growing eloquent, he touched the heart springs of sympathy. Again and again his hearers manifested their appreciation of the faith of the fathers in a rapt applause.

"The universality of law" was what Governor Craig emphasized. He did it effectively, strikingly, convincingly. From the overcast, unchangeable

(Continued on Page Two)

## WOMEN BROADEN SUFFRAGE WORK

### Vote Two to One Not to Work Solely for Amendment Now Before Congress

#### ANTHONY PLAN FAVORED

Southern Delegates Hold Out For States' Rights But Are Outvoted; Efforts to Cause During the Next Two Years Aim of Southern Women

**Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 13.**—By a vote of almost 2 to 1, the convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association here late today decided that its work before Congress for the ensuing year shall not be limited to efforts for the passage of the Bristow-Mondell suffrage amendment to the Federal constitution. At an earlier session the association declared that its congressional committee shall not conduct campaigns against the amendment in the States without the consent of the suffrage associations in the State concerned. The action of the convention on these matters settled two of the most important questions before the present convention. The debate on both issues was spirited.

Tonight's mass-meeting was under the auspices of the National Men's League of Women for Suffrage, and James Lee Laidlaw presiding, and addresses by Senator Luke Lea, of Tennessee, and others.

Consideration of the legislative measure to be supported by the national association in the coming year was fixed as a special order of business in the afternoon session. Much of the opposition to the administration's plan to work before Congress for other measures before the Bristow-Mondell resolution came from advocates of the "State's rights" idea in the movement.

Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, of New York, presented the initial motion that the Shafroth amendment be not proceeded with by the national association in the next session of Congress.

A sub-motion offered immediately by Mrs. Raymond Brown, of New York, declared that "it is the sense of the convention that the policy of the national association shall be to support by every means within its power, in the future as in the past, the amendment known as the Susan A. Anthony amendment. And further that we support such other legislation as the national board may authorize and initiate to the end that the Susan A. Anthony resolution may become law."

**A Dozen Want to Speak.**

Mrs. Barton Jenks, of Rhode Island then moves to strike out the last sentence of the resolution. She is immediately at least a dozen women were on their feet shouting for a chance to be heard on the motion.

Miss Jane Addams, who presided, recognized Mrs. Jenks' substitute immediately, and she spoke warmly against limiting the association's efforts to one measure.

Miss Kate M. Gordon, of New Orleans, president of the Southern States Suffrage Association, favored the Jenks' motion, asserting that she did not believe in allowing the national board too great powers in initiating legislation.

Mrs. Valentine, of Virginia, and other Southern delegates, said the Southern States would not care to accept the Shafroth amendment, but that they would more quickly grant woman suffrage through their State Legislatures.

When debate was closed there were a score or more of delegates who still wanted to express their views on the question. Mrs. Jenks' amendment to strike out the last sentence of the resolution, and Mrs. Brown's substitute motion for that offered by Mrs. Blatch was adopted by a vote of 194 to 100.

The motion offered by Mrs. Trout, authorizing the national board to endorse and support a Federal amendment for a national initiative and referendum law was defeated.

Following discussion of the legislative measures, the convention adopted the recommendation of a special committee that all the 22 members of the two Tennessee delegations, one Republican, Mrs. D. Crozier French, of Knoxville, and the other by Mrs. James McCormick, of Memphis, be given seats in the convention. Delegates from Southern States at a conference tonight decided to concentrate their efforts toward the winning of a Southern State for woman suffrage within the next two years. It was stated that Alabama probably will be selected for the campaign, as it is proposed to introduce a suffrage initiative petition in the next Alabama Legislature.

**NEWLANDS STILL LEADING.**

**Election of Democratic Senator Appears Certain.**

**CARSON CITY, Nev., Nov. 13.**—Complete returns from thirteen counties in Nevada, and unofficial returns from the remaining three indicate the re-election of United States Senator Francis J. Newlands, Democrat, over Platt, Republican.

The official canvass in thirteen counties gives Newlands a lead of 31. In the missing counties unofficial returns from twenty-five out of forty-four precincts gave Newlands 1,496 votes and Platt 1,179. The official canvass will be completed tomorrow.

**GEORGIA FARMERS REDUCE.**

**Acreage of Cotton Lessened 43 Per Cent in 32 Counties.**

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 13.—Thirty-three Georgia counties will reduce their cotton acreage forty-two per cent in 1915 as compared with this year's crop, according to reports received by J. D. Price, State commissioner of agriculture, and made public here today.

Mr. Price sent inquiries to chambers of commerce and other organizations through the State which are in a position to give information on the cotton situation. Reports from fifteen of the counties said the reduction would be fifty per cent or more.

## COTTON COMING BACK TO ITS OWN

### Three Great Exchanges to Begin Active Trading Again Monday

#### OUTLOOK IS SPLENDID

In New York Memberships Are at a Premium; On Friday, July 31, the Shock of War Closed the Trading Marts; New Style Contracts Soon to Be Used

**New York, Nov. 13.**—All three of the big cotton futures markets will be open for business tomorrow as expected, after a suspension of months because of the war. It was officially announced today that the New York Cotton exchange would re-open for unrestricted trading at 10 o'clock Monday morning. Soon after the issuance of this statement, advices from New Orleans said the market there also would resume business Monday and as the Liverpool market has been gradually removing restrictions on trading, it is thought operations will begin again in the English city within the next few days.

The Liverpool exchange thus far has not taken any steps to remove the ban on selling in that market below 4.25, for May-June contracts, but the recent establishment of the corporation syndicate plan here removes any cause for apprehension as to the effect of future price movements on the remaining interest on old contracts in the New York market. In a statement issued late today, however, the board of managers requested that members accept orders on old style contracts, except in liquidation. The new style contracts will begin with January contracts.

Trading on the calls until further notice will be in old style contracts in November and December, new and old style contracts in January to May inclusive and in new style contracts alone in all later deliveries. The new style contract is based on government grades and conforms with the Federal cotton futures act.

The Cotton Trading Corporation has purchased old December contracts estimated at 200,000 bales at nine cents and will carry them down to 7-1/2 cents when they are to be taken over by a syndicate. Members of the exchange have agreed to pay a tax of \$2.50 a contract on all new business until the corporation has been reimbursed and commissions have been raised from \$15 to \$20 a contract to non-members to offset this item.

**Memberships Advanced.**

Local brokers are anticipating an active business once the trade has been adjusted to the new regulations. Cotton exchange membership already has advanced sharply, with \$9,000 reported in the coming year. Recent sales at \$7,000. Several memberships are reported for sale, but at the moment there are a number of buyers in the market, and holders are asking still higher prices.

**Closed Nearly 4 Months.**

**New Orleans, La., Nov. 13.**—The New York, New Orleans and Liverpool cotton futures markets closed today on the order named Friday, July 31. The suspension was thought by many to be a matter of only a few days and the New York notice read "closed until Tuesday."

The situation, however, grew worse steadily, as nation after nation was drawn into the European war. Matters were complicated by the Pull failure in New York and exporters here and the loss of interest in the exchange of the lack of vessels and a foreign exchange market.

January cotton in New Orleans closed at 19.65 on July 31, a net loss for the short day's trading of seventy points, \$3.50 a bale. In the liquidation trading following the price went to seven cents but recently it recovered with trading going on between 7.50 and 7.60. The local spot market here regained September at 8 1/2 for middling, compared with 13-1/2 on July 31, a loss of practically 50 cents a pound or \$25 a bale. In the Dallas market prices worked down to 6c for middling, a bale worth only \$30. This was the lowest point of the downward movement.

The directors of the New Orleans exchange decided to reopen Monday at a meeting today.

**FATE OF WADE COTTON LOAN POOL HANGS IN BALANCE**

Washington, Nov. 13.—Strong efforts in the last few days to complete the \$125,000,000 cotton loan fund so far have been unsuccessful. It was said today that much depended on Boston and Philadelphia bankers and that their participation would insure the raising of \$95,000,000 in non-cotton producing States. This would be within \$30,000,000 of the amount required from these States.

Officials hope the New England and Philadelphia bankers will contribute the portion allotted to them and believe they can announce the completion of the subscription tomorrow or Monday. The seriousness of the situation, however, was shown today when Amy Elliott, of Boston, and J. G. Wells, of New York, conferred with Governor Harlan, of the Federal Reserve Board, and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo.

Although he would not discuss the conference, Governor Harlan said today he believed the New England bankers would respond to the call.

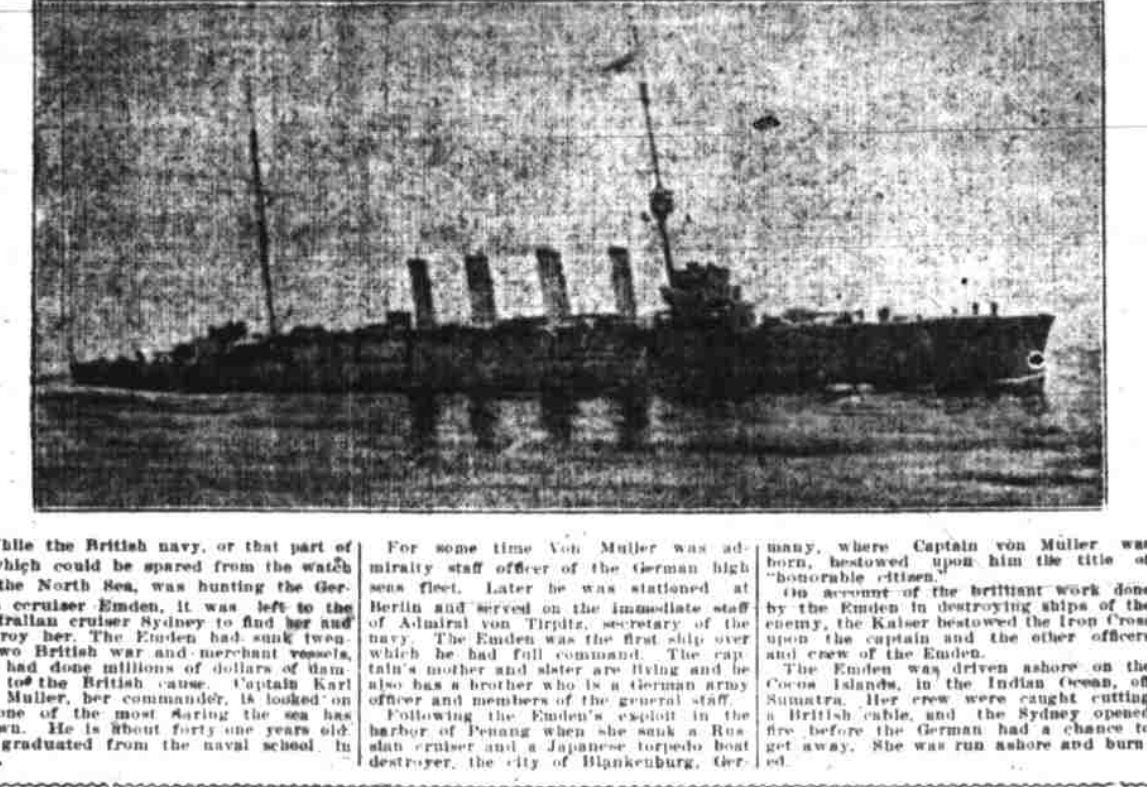
**MEMORIAL BLOCK PLANNED.**

**Fulfillment of Mrs. Wilson's Last Wish Comes Nearer.**

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—Plans to erect here a model block of dwelling-houses as a memorial to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, have taken definite shape. It was announced today that President Wilson has approved the project which will cost about \$250,000.

A municipal wash house and a creche for children of working women are included in the plans. Certificates will be issued to all who participate in the memorial to the extent of \$100 or more.

## Australian Cruiser Sydney, Which Sank the Emden



## THE GERMANS LOSE DIXMUDE; RUSSIANS STILL VICTORIOUS

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In the latter field a tremendous battle is developing. The Russians are pushing vigorously a great enveloping movement. They are engaged with the through Goldau and Krugtanen which is well within the tangle of lakes down to Soldau in the southwest.

Military observers say the Germans apparently have checked their retreat in Poland and are counter-attacking. They say, however, that the Russian line with respect to their plan, which is believed to be an attack on Danzig. They argue that the Germans either must allow East Prussia to be overrun a second time or bring up reinforcements, that they hardly can weaken their army along the Polish frontier, for that would leave Posen and Silesia open to invasion. The allies, naturally, are hoping an effort will be made to relieve East Prussia at a sacrifice in the German armies in Belgium and France.

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The German official report again says the German attacks are progressing and records the capture of prisoners. On the other hand the French are making an exceptional effort to break through the German line in the vicinity of Ypres which the enemy's advance enabled them to break through our lines at three points. They were hurled back, however, and prevented from gaining further ground.

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## HIGH INTEREST AT CONFERENCE

### Speculation Fills the Air at Shelby During the Third Day

#### GIRLS' SCHOOL ASKED

Would Have State Provide for Delinquent, Defective and Wayward; New University is Theme of Importance and Broadening is Favored; Many Stirring Scenes

**(REV. W. A. NEWELL.)**

Shelby, Nov. 13.—The conference was opened this morning by devotional exercises conducted by Dr. C. W. Byrd, pastor of West Market Street, Greensboro. He read from the first chapter of Romans and delivered one of the most inspiring addresses of the session. Dr. Byrd is always heard with joy by his brethren. A great preacher and a Christian statesman of recognized ability, his messages are always of that simple character that moves the hearts of men. In tears and smiles of joy the conference hung on his words and he closed with cries of "Go on, go on" and the Bishop said at the close of the address, "I not only believe in inspired scriptures, but I also believe in an inspired expounding of the scriptures."

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved. The roll call was dispensed with for the remainder of the session.

**Interest Becomes Intense.**

By the third day of the session the conference begins to grow in interest. The different boards have begun to shape their policies for the next year. Rumors of what is going on in the Bishop's cabinet begin to find currency. The members of the conference discuss these things in groups about the church doors, in the school rooms and on the streets. Everybody is interested in everything and the fact that nobody knows very much about anything only adds piquancy to the discussion.

If all the appointments were made that are discussed in these groups the annual marching orders would indeed be a strange sheet. There seems to be no weak link in the cabinet but the "kitchen cabinet" is as usual all leaks.

After all there is no better place to study human nature than at a Methodist conference. A body of three hundred men whose purpose is to do but whose interest necessarily clash presents a field of vast psychological possibilities. The fact that these are good men with no other desire than to advance the interests of the Kingdom of God and practically without sinister motives is the most interesting phase of the situation.

**The Report of Greensboro College for Women was read and referred to the board of education.** A letter from Dr. Stonewall Anderson, secretary to the general board of education was read which directed the attention of the conference to important changes in the law of the church regarding educational institutions especially as related to their charter rights.

The following transfers were announced by the Bishop: J. D. Rankin, Southwest Missouri conference; J. A. Peeler, Southwest Missouri conference; L. H. Buehler, Middle Tennessee conference; J. H. Bennett, Columbia conference; D. H. Coman, Holston conference; R. L. Rexford, North Carolina conference; Rankin, Peeler, Bennett and Coman to formally resign membership of this conference. All of them have been engaged in the forward movement of the church in the great northwest. They are now coming home.

Following young men were admitted on trial: T. A. Plyler, W. F. Cook, M. W. Mann, W. M. Wellman, L. H. Hayes, G. W. Fink, J. H. Green, and J. W. Vester. E. O. Cole was read admittance.

The last general conference raised the entrance requirements by the addition of four year's high school work. The church is constantly seeking to raise the average of her ministry.

Rev. D. H. Tuttle of Burlington, N. C. Rev. R. L. Davis, president of the North Carolina Anti-Saloon League and Rev. L. W. Swopes, pastor of the First Baptist church of Shelby were introduced to the session.

**School For Wayward Girls.**

The following resolution was introduced by W. A. Newell and adopted unanimously:

"There is a great need of a school for delinquent, defective and wayward girls in this State, therefore, Resolved, That we request the General Assembly of North Carolina to establish such a school to be organized, maintained and controlled by the State of North Carolina."

**Plans of New University.**

Jr. Platt Dirham, dean of the theological department of Atlanta University, represented that institution before the conference. He reviewed the educational history of the church since the establishment of Vanderbilt University, through the growth of that institution and down to its loss by the church through the decision of the Supreme Court of the State of Tennessee.

Then in a highly dramatic way he described the origin of Atlanta University by the commission appointed for that purpose by the 44th general conference. He announced that the new university already has assets of more than \$2,000,000.00 and that instead of organizing many struggling schools and departments in this university the entire amount was consecrated to the work of the theological department.

The following resolution was introduced by Dr. G. T. Rowe:

"Whereas, The last general conference elected an educational committee charged with the duty of establishing a university east of the Mississippi river and whereas, the theological school of the university has already been established by said commission, having opened with a gratifying number of students. The selection of a faculty composed of men selected from the most consecrated ministry and"

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## STOCK EXCHANGE OPENING DELAYED

### How to Care For American Securities Abroad Must Be Determined

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—Some of the air of mystery surrounding negotiations between the Federal Reserve Board and Sir George Paish of the English treasury was dispelled today and it was learned there is but one matter to be settled before Sir George returns to England.

American bankers have assured Sir George that all American obligations due in England up to January 1 have been taken care of, and will be met either through purchase of foreign exchange or through the \$100,000,000 gold pool.

The Federal Reserve Board and Sir George realize that the London and New York stock exchanges cannot be kept closed long after the first of the new year.

Word has come to authorities here that Sir George has decided to make it certain no attempt will be made to reopen the New York exchange now. It was said today that W. C. Vanantwerp and possibly other bankers in the Federal Reserve Board have expressed confidence that the opening will be postponed until after January 1. Bankers and members of the board, however, are fully aware that the London exchange will not stay closed for many more weeks. American bankers and board members feel that no matter how much they hope that American securities will not be dumped on the London market, they cannot see what will happen. They want to be in a position to take care of such situation on the ground, without making it necessary for American bankers to ship pure gold at a time when the new reserve system is just getting under way.

It was suggested to Sir George that he attempt to arrange for a credit of \$100,000,000 through the Bank of England on which American security holders in case American securities should be sold. The existence of such a fund would be counted on to prove a stay to the American security market. In case American securities are sufficient to pile up a big balance in favor of this country, such a credit from the Bank of England might not need to continue.

Sir George had not heard from his government today, but treasury officials hoped he would be in position next week to announce acceptance by his government of suggestions made here.

**Trying to Halt Russians.**

Paris, Nov. 13.—(7:55 p. m.)—Havas' Petrograd correspondent telegraphs: "News that the retreating German troops have occupied all defiles East of the Riga front, the backbone of the Russians will be broken."

"Throughout at Prussian railway passenger traffic has been suspended. The lines are transporting only troops, apparently with a view to new concentration said to have been decided by a recent council of the Austro-German general staffs at Cracow. This council is reported to have decided to change completely the plan of the offensive."

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## Allies Recoup Loss When British Hurled Back Prussians, Who Broke Through in Terrific Attack—Germans Attempt to Turn Russian Tide Behind Defences on Soil of Fatherland, While Austria Admits Losses—England Provides For Another Million Soldiers.

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